CRITICISM FILLS FLOOD OF LETTERS

Department of Commerce Mr. Lansing Will Not Suggest Scored as Result of Eastland Disaster.

NO RECORDS KEPT HERE OF VESSEL INSPECTIONS

Contention Advanced That Some Other Department Should Conduct Investigation.

With the governmental investigation of the steamer Eastland catastrophe temporarily shifted to Chicago through the presence there of Secretary Redfield, Solicitor Thurman, Supervising Inspector General Uhler and Assistant Supervising Inspector General Hoover of the steamboat inspection service, officials here are engaged in reading the great mass of letters criticising the department for the disaster.

Every mail brings a flood of communications from people all over the country criticising the department for permitting such a craft to remain in the excursion service after such a reputation as she is said to have borne. It developed today that there is absolutely no way in which the steamboat inspection officials at headquarters here can check up the reports of the findings of the local inspectors on the vessels which they inspect. There is absolutely no way in which these officials can look at the record of a vessel and ascertain whether she is built according to the laws of naval construction to insure stability.

Only Two Copies Made.

After the certificates containing these details as noted by the local inspectors are made out one copy is given to the master of the vessel, the other is buried in the files of some customhouse, a note of the inspection is sent on to Washington, and the officials go on to Washington, and the officials go right on feeling secure that the vessel is all right because the inspectors have given her a good bill of safety. The officials here know absolutely nothing about the vessels, nor can they obtain information readily by referring to the files here.

they obtain information readily by referring to the files here.

The departmental officials here admit that if copies of these certificates were placed on file here those familiar with steamboat construction could determine by an examination of its papers whether a vessel was safe, according to the laws of marine construction, and could determine whether an inspector had erred in issuing a certificate. Practically all of these details now are known only to the local inspectors and the supervising inspector, but not to the officials here.

Department Is Criticised.

It is admitted that there has been criticism of the department for its act in assuming to investigate the disaster, but it is pointed out that the law specifically requires the local inspectors to make an investigation of any marine disaster coming within their territorial jurisdiction. However, the officials admit that the law did not require the heads of the department to make an investigation, and it is understood to be on this score that the department is

In the present case, it is contended, the department is for the time being the defendant, and that some other department of the government, probably the Department of Justice, should conduct the investigation. As the evidence now at hand seems to point to the duct the investigation. As the evidence now at hand seems to point to the overloading of the vessel through an addition to the excursion list allowed by Robert Reid, the local inspector of hulls, it is argued that steamboat inspection and Department of Commerce officials should be kept out of it.

While officials from the department were rushed to Chicago to make an investigation of the disaster, it was announced from the department headquarters here soon after the accident that the department would have an investigation made by a board of competent civilians. So far, nothing has been done to get this board on the ground. From other sources has come the suggestion that the board should consist of civilians and naval officers, consist of civilians and naval officers, the latter particularly in view of the charges that the vessel was not built acording to well established laws of marine construction.

Civil Board Plan Dropped.

This suggestion of a civilian board, however, seems to have fallen to the ground with the arrival in Chicago of the department and steamboat inspection bureau officials. At this time the officials here seem disposed to let the such issues. matter rest with the federal investigation now being made on the ground. fort has been made to defend its ac-

tion in connection with the catastrophe It was declared that competent representatives of the department were on the ground and they would make an unbiased investigation and report. It was declared that the department was not disposed to follow the "cry of the unthinking multitude at this time by taking blood for blood."

The crew of seven men of the old Chi-

cago coast guard station saved eighty-four lives and recovered 570 bodies from the recent Eastland tragedy. A telegram to the coast guard from Keeper Carland tells briefly the work of his crew. The station has only one lifeboat. The work accomplished by seven men in a boat is regarded as remarkable. No details are given, further than that Keeper Carland asserts that the rescues and the recovery of the bodies, as enumerated, was the sole accomplishment of the men under him.

PAYS ON DUPLICATE BONDS.

New York Bank Victim of Swindle to Extent of About \$25,000.

NEW YORK, July 28 .- Charles Sieffert, jr., has been arrested in Chicago charged with defrauding the Manhattan Bank of New York. It was learned today that the bank has paid out interest on twentyfour duplicated coupons of New York state canal bonds within a year. The extent of the alleged swindle has not yet been ascertained, but is estimated to amount to about \$25,000.

An investigation is in progress to learn how the duplicated blanks of the canal bonds were obtained. It was said that the original bonds which had been dupli-cated were held by John D. Rockefeller.

CARLISLE IS ACCUSED.

Chauffeur to Be Arraigned in the Schneider Case Tomorrow.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 28.-Harry C. Carlisle, a chauffeur, of Washington, D. C., accused by the police of having been implicated in the murderous assault upon T. F. Schneider, the wealthy candy manufacturer, also of Washington, in a local hotel June 23. will be given a hearing here tomorrow on a charge of conspiracy to commit a felony.

Carlisle was taken into custody at Atlantic City shortly after the attack,

Atlantic City shortly after the attack, but was released when it was found he could not be extradited. He was arrested in Philadelphia yesterday and brought here last night.

Thomas G. Forney, son-in-law of the candy manufacturer; William McHenry and William Bowers, a chauffeur, are being held here for trial in connection with the attack with the attack.

SPECULATE ON NEW NOTE TO BRITAIN

How It Will Supplement Earlier Communication.

Secretary Lansing declined today to suggest any way in which the new British note that is promised within a to dispatches from the Austro-Italian week is to supplement the earlier com- arena of war. munication. There is a great deal of speculation in official circles as to Geneva Tribune says: what prompted the action of Great Britain in requesting the American

publication of the earlier note until this new one has been sent. The American note to Great Britain on the subject of interference with American commerce that has been in preparation for some time will be further delayed until the promised communication from Great Britain has been received and passed upon by the President and cabinet.

Position of British Government.

It was at first supposed by officials that statements in the last American note to Germany, which were of general application and set out in determined language the purpose of the United States government to maintain the freedom of the seas, might have influenced the British foreign office to deal with that subject in the same note deal with that subject in the same note which defends the order in council. From British sources, however, it was learned that the main purpose of asking the postponement of publication was to afford opportunity to the British government to consider and if necessary comment upon the communication cabled from Washington July 17 in regard to cases before British prize courts.

This communication, known as a caveat, recited that in view of the differenes understood to exist between the two governments as to the principles of law applicable in prize court proceedings in cases involving American interests, and in order to avoid any misunderstanding as to the attitude of the United States, the British government is informed that the American government is informed that the American can government would insist upon the recognition of the rights of American citi-zens under the principles of international law as hitherto established, governing neutral trade in time of war, without limitation or impairment by order in council or other municipal legislation by the British government, and would not recognize the validity of prize court proceedings taken under the restraints imposed by British municipal law in derogation of the rights of American citizens under inter-

The British note is understood to be framed upon the theory that the order in council does not transgress the rights of neutrals as laid down in international law, though it is admitted that in some respects the application of the legal principles is new. In view of the sweeping objection by the United States to the order in council made in the caveat, the British government feels, it is understood, this phase requires special treatment at this time. At first it was thought a separate note might be sent in reply, but the British government is understood to have finally decided to include this subject in the whole general argument cover-ing the rights of neutrals to the free-dom of the seas.

Blockading Through Neutral Ports. One feature of the British note is understood to deal exhaustively with the right of a country to blockade an enemy through neutral ports. That the United States, in case it should be Commissioners Will Ask Congress plunged into war with the European country outside of the British Isles, evi- never could successfully maintain

lack of inland transportation facilities

which now exist.

Lest there should be eventual disagreement as to the right of the Britagreement as to the right of the Brit-ish government to detain vessels and cargoes under the order in council and failing a diplomatic adjustment, it is pointed out by British officials that failing a diplomatic adjustment, it is pointed out by British officials that American interests may safely be trusted to the special international tribunal provided for in the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which the British hold was intended to deal with just such issues.

Rev. Dr. John F. Goucher, president emeritus of Goucher College, who has spent the last ten months traveling in the Philippines, has arrived at his home, Alto Dale, at Pikesville, Md., to spend the summer. Since leaving Maryland last September he has traveled approxi-

EVACUATION OF GORIZIA SAID TO HAVE BEGUN

Austrians Reported to Be Planning General Retreat Before Italians.

LONDON, July 28.-Austrians have taken steps looking toward a general retreat from Gorizia, even ordering workmen to cease their work of strengthening fortifications, according

A dispatch from Laibach to the "The Austrians have begun to evacuate Gorizia. The evacuation of Podgora government to suspend judgment and also is a question of hours."

All Trains Reserved.

"All the trains from Gorizia have been reserved for the troops, and ammunition and food supplies will be re-moved later. The workmen have been ordered to cease strengthening the fortifications. Every measure has been taken for a great retreat.

"At Doberdo the Austrian troops guarding the route to Triest have been unable to hold their positions.

"On the Carso plateau, with the exception of a few trenches, the Italians have captured the entire plateau, the Austrians losing 2,000 men in two days here

here.
"The great Italian offensive on the banks of the Isonzo is daily progressing favorably."

Cruisers in Bombardment.

Certain light Austrian cruisers and four Austrian torpedo boat destroyers yesterday bombarded several points on of the Adriatic between Sonigallia, sixteen miles west northwest of Ancona, and Pesaro. At the same time several shells were thrown into the villages of Fano and Senigallia.

HEARING OF PLAINT IS **PUT OVER TO AUGUST 4**

Utilities Board Forced to Defer Ac tion on Passengers' Practice of Standing Between Car Seats.

On account of the hearing given by the public utilities commission today on the proposed taximeter regulations for the District, the commission did not have an opportunity to take up the question of abolishing the practice of passengers standing between the seats of open street cars. This matter will be taken up by the commission at its next session, August 4, it was stated.

Complaints concerning the practice are continuing to reach the commission.

The railway companies point out that the difficulties in the way of keeping the spaces between the seats clear are practically insurmountable, while the Washington Railway and Electric Company declares that to abolish the prac-tice would make the operation of open air cars impracticable. For the most part complaints reaching the commission charge the traction

concerns with a selfish desire to squeeze as many passengers on board as possible.

Although two members of the con mission are out of the city, it is likely that Commissioner Newman and Actin Engineer Commissioner Schley will di pose of the matter at an early date.

TO RAISE WHITE WINGS' PAY

for the Funds.

by the Commissioners during the coming session of Congress to obtain increased pay for the "white wings" in the District's street cleaning force. The matter was discussed at a conference today between Commissioner Newman and William McK. Clayton, who for several years has championed to the sector of Souchez, the capponed has become more intense. the movement to increase the pay of this class of the District's employes. Last year the Commissioners provided in their estimates for an increase in the saalries of "white wings" from \$1.50 to \$1.75 a day, but the item was commissioners, indorsed the movement in behalf of the "white wings," and it is expected that the Commissioners will urge the appropriation strongly in their next estimates.

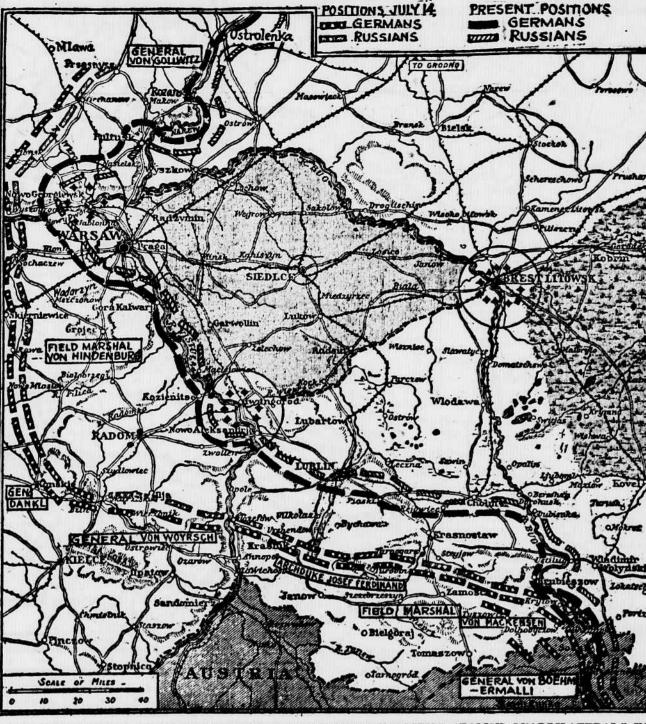
part of the artillery of both sides. In the Argonne a violent cannonade has occurred along the whole ront. In Alsace our troops yesterday achieved the conquest of a very strongly or ganized position.

At the department today every ef- BECKER'S LOYAL WIFE HELPS TO WIN ANOTHER STAY FOR HUSBAND.



FORMER NEW YORK POLICE LIEUT. BECKER, WHO WAS TO DIE TODAY, HAS BEEN GIVEN A TWO-DAY STAY BY SUPREME COURT JUSTICE FORD IN ORDER THAT HE MAY DECIDE WHETHER OR NOT "NEW" EVIDENCE WARRANTS A NEW TRIAL FOR THE CONDEMNED MAN. THE PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS MRS. CHARLES BECKER, THE LOYAL WIFE OF THE EX-POLICE LIEUTENANT, AS SHE APPEARED AT THE FINAL

THE GERMAN ADVANCE AGAINST THE RUSSIANS.



GEORGIEVSK, WARSAW, IVANGOROD AND BREST LITOVSK. TO THE EAST OF BREST-LITOVSK ARE THE GREAT PRIPET MARSHES. THE MAP FURTHER SHOWS THE ADVANCE OF THE GERMANS TOWARD WAR-SAW SINCE JULY 14 AND THE RESPECTIVE COMMANDS ON THE LONG FRONT. (From the New York Herald.)

of a day of flerce fighting.

July 28:

Vesia river.

captured.

GERMAN STATEMENT.

BERLIN, via London, July 28, 4:38 p.m.:

four machine guns.

Northwest of Souchez the Silesian land-

trenches, which as a result of pre-

n the Vosges, on the Lingekopf-Bar-

ing.
n the southeastern war theater: The

RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

PETROGRAD, July 27, via Londo

on the Disna and the Niemen the situ

have been cavalry outpost actions

there. Southwest of Kovno Monday

the enemy was repulsed beyond the

pelled to beat a hasty retreat to the region of the village of Serock. We captured one Zeppelin and 700 pris-oners and several Maxims. An en-

emy counter attack from Constanti-now was repulsed by armored motor

n the left bank of the Vistula at day-

ation remains unchanged.

War Officially Reported.

FRENCH STATEMENT.

PARIS, July 28, 2:30 p.m.:

In Artois, to the north of Souchez, the Germans, after a strong bombardment, delivered last night several differtn attacks against three of our positions. After a very spirited combat they were driven out of the trenches they had succeeded in occupying, with the exception of one point, where they retained twenty yards of a saphead in advance of our front. The town of Soissons was bombarded yesterday

evening.

In the Argonne, in the vicinity of Fontaine-aux-Charmes, the enemy undertook to make an attack, but were driven back to their trenches by our infantry fire.
n the rest of the front the night pass

On the rest of the front the night passed of quietly.

In the Dardanelle there is nothing to report with the exception of some slight progress on the part of our troops on our right wing, together with activity by French aviators, who bombarded successfully the new aviation camp of the enemy to the north of Chanak. They threw bombs on the hangars and on a gasoline supply station, causing a considerable outbreak of flames.

Last night's official French statement reads:

In Artois, in the sector of Souchez, the cannonade has become more intense. The town of Arras was twice bombarded. A fire which started was quickly extinguished. One civilian was killed.

From the Somme to the Aisne there has been continuous activity on the part of the artillery of both sides.

In Alsace our troops yesterday achieved the conquest of a very strongly organized position which the Germans occupied at an altitude of about 650 feet above our initial trenches on the crest of Lingekopf, Schratzmannele and Barrenkopf—that is to say, on a front of two kilometers (about a mile and a third). These heights dominate the principal valley of the Fecht, as well as the great road from Notre Dame des Trois Epis.

We took prisoners several officers and more than one hundred men belonging to five different regiments.

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT. VIENNA, July 27. via London, July 28:

Russian war theater:

After the storming of Sokal (Galicia) by our troops fighting continued for the possession of the height southeast of the town, which is especially important for the maintenance of the Bug river crossings. Yesterday our brave troops stormed this position and captured 20 officers and 3,000 men and 5 machine guns.

The fighting north of Grubechow (north of Sokal, in Poland) is successfully progressing. Otherwise the situation in the northeast is unchanged.

Italian war theater:

Under cover of a massed artillery fire under the storm in the cover of a massed artillery fire under cover of a massed artillery fire captured.

Anatolian coast.

LONDON, July 28.—Some confusion exists here as to that part of the Russian official communication announcing the capture of a Zeppelin. The translation of this sentence, as made by Reuter's Telegram Company, reads: "We captured near the village of Zeppelin 700 prisoners," and another news agency gives it the same reading, except that it spells the name of the town "Tsepeline."

A short distance northwest of Serock there is a small town called Ciepilin, and it is possible that the different spellings refer to this place, and that the official communication did not mean that a German aircraft had been captured.

inder cover of a massed artillery fire which began early yesterday the Italians again attacked the plateau of Doberdo with large forces. The attack failed, with heavier losses than before. After fierce hand-to-hand fighting our troops again remained in full possession of their old positions on the border of the pla-

teau.
On the other parts of the front of the coastal district and in the Carinthian frontier district nothing of importance has occurred.

ITALIAN STATEMENT.

ROME, July 27, via Paris, July 28: In the Aione valley we are now in full possession of the heights on the right slope, having occupied Monte Levanesch and the Pissons crest. From points dominating the opposite slope the artillery attempted to hinder our operations, but without success. After a long preparation by artillery of medium caliber the enemy attacked with several detachments of infantry during the night of the 26th. Although supported by numerous machine guns, these troops were repulsed.

In the Monte Nero region the struggle continues unabated, notwithstanding a fog which prevents the artillery from assisting in the operations.

from assisting in the operations.

At Plava the second operation undertaken to enlarge the bridgehead is developing favorably.

On the Carso plateau the battle continued yesterday. Our troops yesterday advanced along the whole front with great dash and boldness, conquering toward the left wing a strong position on San Michele commanding the greater part of the plateau After being subjected, however, to a violent crossfire from the enemy's artillery of all calibers, our forces were obliged to fall back below the crest, where they are maintaining their positions.

In the southeastern war theater: The situation of the German troops generally is unchanged.

Piorunow is situated twenty-four kilometers (fifteen miles) west of the Warsaw fort line.

Expectation of Adventists.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 28.—Eight hundred Seventh-day Adventists camped at Dalsworth, between here and Dallas, expect the "second coming of Christ" and the "marshaling of the heavenly the capital services of the seventh of the services of the

were obliged to Iall back below the crest, where they are maintaining their positions. In the center, we progressed toward San Martino, carrying with the bayonet trenches and a redoubt covering it. On the right wing, by the perfect timing of an infantry advance with the supporting fire of artillery, we completed at nightfall the conquest of a position on Monte Dei, driving out, inch by inch, the enemy work done to exterminate mosquitoes.

expect the "second coming of Christ" without a passion. While awaiting reports officials will not comment. Wilson has been in Berlin about five years. His home is in Oregon.

Early last summer Wilson took his daughter to Berlin to complete her musical education. When the war broke musical education. When the war broke tomorrow to make an inspection of the had become associated with American officials will without a passion.

DETROIT MAY PURCHASE STREET RAILWAY LINES

who was strongly intrenched there. We made about 3,200 prisoners, including 1 lieutenant colonel and 41 other officers. We took 5 machine guns, 2 small cannon, trench mortars, quantities of rifles, ammunition, war materials and food as trophies Contract Approved by Commissioners-People to Vote on Proposition.

DETROIT. July 28 .- A contract for he purchase of the lines of the Detroit United Railway within the onefare street car zone, so-called, whereby the city may obtain control of the sys-On the Narew Sunday and Monday, from Dobrolenka to the Novogeor-glevsk region, the fighting increased in energy. On the left bank of the Narew the enemy was held back by energetic counter attacks. Intense fighting counter at the forest east tem at a price to be fixed by the circutt judges of Wayne county, has been approved by the board of street railway commissioners. The board's statement of approval, together with a contract for the purchase of the lineswhich must be submitted to a vote the people-was made public today. The contract will be submitted to the board of directors of the street railway company at a meeting August 2.

Will Pay for Earnings.

The plan of purchase provides that the city pay for the property from the earnngs of the street car system. The city, according to the contract, shall assume n the left bank of the Vistula at day-break Monday there was a success-ful bayonet charge, the enemy's at-tempts to approach the front of Na-darzyn-Piaseczno (southeast of Blo-nie) being repulsed. On the Vistula the mortgage liabilities of the D. U. R. the price fixed by the judges does not provided that the D. U. R. pay the bal-ance when due. These mortgages are payable at different times, the first, totaling \$1,000,000, to be met June 1, 1916. The great bulk of the debt is 1916. The great bulk of the debt is provided that the D. U. R. pay the baland the Vieprz tranquillity prevails. ast of the Vieprz to the River Bug the fighting continues. In this rethe fighting continues. In this region Monday evening large enemy forces captured a portion of the Russian trenches, but were expelled from payable in 1932.

The city obligates itself personally for the assessed valuation of

Particularly vigorous attacks in the length of the assessed valuation of neighborhood of Grubechow were successively repulsed.

It is expected that the directors of the neighborhood of Grubechow were successively repulsed.
On the Bug stubborn fighting is taking place in the region of Sokal and Potourzhitsa, where a portion of the enemy's forces crossed the river.
On the Dniester and the Pruth the enemy has delivered ineffectual attacks.
In the Black sea Russian torpedo boats have bombarded Samsoon and Rize, destroying 150 sailing craft near the Anatolian coast.

Betroit, which the directors of the street railway company will accept the plan. The date for the popular vote on the charter amendment, authorizing the purchase, will be decided upon after the directors' meeting.

ACCUSES KAHLSCHMIDT

OF BOMB CONSPIRACY

Canada Authorities Arraign William Lefler as Detroit Business Man's Accessory.

WINDSOR, Ontario, July 28.—Albert Kahlschmidt, a Detroit business man, was named in a conspiracy charge read against William Lefler of Windsor, when the latter was arraigned before a justice at Sandwich, Ontario, today, sturm last night stormed portions of the plant of the Peabody Manufacturvious fighting still remained in the ing Company, at Walkerville, several hands of the French. We captured weeks ago.

Three charges were made against Lefler. The first alleged that he was renkopf line, severe fighting took place. After four hours of hand-to-hand conflict the French attacks were guilty. responsible for the explosion at the Peabody plant. To this he pleaded not

repulsed by our counter attacks. We captured the trenches on Lingekopf which we lost the day before yesterday, with the exception of one terday, with the exception of one

small portion.
Eastern war theater: Between Mitau and the Niemen we yesterday captured about 1,000 scattered Russians. East-southeast of Rozan our attacks are proceeding. Geworowo (east of Rozan) was captured.
North of Serock, on both banks of the Narew, and south of Nasielsk a Russian counter attack failed. The enemy here and near Rozan lost 2,500 men, who were taken prisoner, and held for trial on the first count.

Kahlschmidt has not been detained either by government officials in Detroit or by Dominion authorities. It is understood that "Schmidt" has not been located. enemy here and near Rozan lost 2,500
men, who were taken prisoner, and
seven machine guns.
Before Warsaw, west of Blonis, we
stormed the village of Plorunow.
In the district to the southwest of
Gora-Kalwarfya fighting is proceed-

WILL INVESTIGATE ARREST.

State Department Interests Itself in Case of Harry L. Wilson.

The State Department has begun an inquiry into the case of Harry L. Wilson, a clerk in the American consulate in Berlin, who, according to press dispatches, has been arrested on the Danhundred Seventh-day Adventists camped ish frontier by German authorities while attempting to leave Germany without a passport.
While awaiting reports officials will not comment. Wilson has been in Berlin about five years. His home is in

HONORS IN ART WON BY WASHINGTONIANS

Former Residents of This City Also Capture Prizes at San Francisco Exposition.

FIRST PLACE FOR PAINTING AWARDED F. C. FRIESEKE

Some of the Successful Artists Have Been Students at the School of the Corcoran Gallery.

The awards of the international jury of which reached Washington today, include honors to a number of Washingtonians and former residents of the capital, as well as to artists who have been students at the school of the Corcoran Gallery of Art.

The grand prize in the art exhibition the grand prize in the art exhibition the corporation which was given for

at the exposition, which was given for an oil painting, was awarded to an American, although canvases were sent from practically all over the world. It was awarded to F. C. Frieseke, who, although never a student at the Corcoran school here, won a prize several years ago at an exhibition at the Corcoran gallery.

coran gallery.

Mr. Frieseke was born in Owosso,
Mich., April 7, 1874, and he is now a
resident of Paris, where he has been
a pupil of Laurens, Whistler and Benjamin Constant. His preliminary
studies were at the Art Institute of
Chicago and in New York. He is noted
for figures painted outdoors in the
sunlight. He is an associate of the
National Academy of Design, New
York. Nine medals of honor were awarded

to American and foreign exhibitors, after the award of the grand prize, and forty-two gold medals were awarded o painters, among them one to H. O. Fanner, a member of the negro race, iving in Paris.

International Jury Famous. The international jury which made

the awards was composed of some of the leading artists and sculptors of this and foreign countries, and included C. Powell Minnigerode of the Corcoran Gallery of Art. Paul Way-

Corcoran Gallery of Art. Paul Wayland Bartlett, internationally known
as a sculptor, who is a Washingtonian,
now residing here, was chairman of
the jury of awards for sculpture.

A silver medal for an oil painting was
awarded to Charles Bittinger, formerly
a resident of Washington, whose family still resides here. Another silver
medal for an oil painting was awarded
to Everett L. Warner, another Washingtonian, who was a student at the
Corcoran Art School, and whose family
still lives here, although Mr. Warner
has removed to New York. A bronze
medal was awarded to A. W. Sparks,
who now lives in Pittsburgh, but who
is a Washingtonian and whose family
still resides here.

Designer of Buffaloes Honored. A silver medal in the class for etch-

ngs and engravings was awarded to George Senseney, who also was at one time a student at the Corcoran Art School. He is a former Washingtonian, now living in New York.

up the amount of the purchase price. If nevertheless the general standing of cover the entire mortgage debt it is jurors, is far higher than that of any other international exposition held in

ternational exhibition of pictures and sculptures comprising over 10,000 ex-hibits, which, in the opinion officially expressed by the international jury, is the best art exhibition ever held in the United States.

"An especial feature of the exhibit which received most praise from the jury is a series of galleries given to one-man shows' of the works of John Sargent, James MacNeil Whistler, Howard Pyle, John McClure Hamilton, Joseph Pennell, John H. Twachtman, William Keith, Edmund C. Tarbell, Edward W. Redfield, William M. Chase, Alson S. Clark, Childe Hassam and Gari Melchers.

New Young Artists Honored.

"The methods of making awards proved satisfactory and for the first time the group juries for painting and engraving placed 'hors concours' certain eminent artists who had received the highest honors at previous international expositions, thus making it possible to adequately honor an entirely new group of brilliant young artists.
"In addition to the regular awards made by the jury, a special commemorative medal was unanimously voted to Frank Duveneck of Cincinnati, whose accomplishment in painting, in sculpture and in etching seemed to the jury

to make him peculiarly fitted for the honor, and whose wide influence upon the artists of America and whose service to the cause of art generally seems du to the exposition to merit the highest award which it could make. In the fine arts department an entire galaxy is given to the country of the cause o lery is given over to a comprehensive ex-hibit of the work of Mr. Duveneck."

MANY PROBABLY PERISHED IN CHINA SEA TYPHOON

Two United States Vessels in Thicks of Storm, But Their Anchors Held.

SHANGHAI, China, July 28 .- The orce of the great typhoon which sprang up along the Chinese coast Monday night appears to have been centered in Hangchow bay, to the south of Shanghai. Communication between Shanghai and Hangchow has been severed. The toll of lives, it is believed, will be heavy, and considerable damage is known to have been done to native craft.

The United States cruisers Saratogain the department of fine arts of the and Cincinnati were in the thick of the Panama-Pacific exposition, information storm, and while at first some fear was of which reached Washington today, felt for the Cincinnati, the anchors of

ASQUITH DECLARES WAR CONTEST OF ENDURANCE

LONDON, July 28, 4:33 p.m.—The warf has become and is likely to continue for ome time a contest of endurance, Premier Asquith told the house of comr this afternoon, while making a general review in moving the adjournment of parliament from tomorrow until September

DENIES SEIZED COTTON IS RESOLD BY BRITAIN

LONDON, July 28.—The foreign office denied in the house of commons this afternoon a statement published recently in the United States that Amercan cotton seized by the British authorities is being reshipped to be resold in neutral ports. MACHINISTS STILL HOLD OUT,

All Other Strikers at Remington Plants Back at Work.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 28 .- Mas chinists who are involved in a controversy with the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company and its sub-contracting plants, said today that so far as they were concerned there was no change in the situation.

Only machinists, apparently, are now on strike. They await the return of J. J. Keppler, international vice president of the machinists' organization, who is in New York, before deciding on their next step.

FOUR RESCUED FROM MINE.

Frostburg and Eckhart Men Imprisoned Since Yesterday Forencon. Special Dispatch to The Star. CUMBERLAND, Md., July 28 .- After

having been imprisoned nearly a mile In the sculpture class a gold medal was awarded to A. Phimister Proctor, who designed the buffaloes which now ornament the new Q Street bridge. A silver medal in this class was awarded to Richard Brooks, who has recently frostburg, and William McLaughlin, moved to Weshington and who resides.

to Richard Brooks, who has recently moved to Washington, and who resides at 1310 Massachusetts avenue, occupying the studio formerly occupied by Robert Hinckley.

In a statement accompanying the list of awards the exposition authorities say:

Statement of Directors.

"While in the varied branches of the graphic arts a few exhibits of superlative merit are not in competition, nevertheless the general standing of the exhibits, in the opinion of the the exhibits, in the opinion of the control of the state of t

PIANO MEN ELECT OFFICERS

Convention Selects New York as Meeting Place in 1916. SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Sightsee-

ing at the exposition occupied the attention today of the delegates to the fourthe best art exhibition ever held in the United States.

"An especial feature of the exhibit Association of Piano Merchants, whose which received most praise from the lury is a series of galleries given to the control of the National Association of Piano Merchants, whose session closed last night with the selection of New York as the 1916 meeting

Arkansas Murderer Executed.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 28 .- Sam Derrick of Crittenden county, who killed John Verdun at Brinkley more than a year ago, was electrocuted today in the Arkansas penitentiary.

DIED. WEEMS. On Tuesday night, July 27, 1915, at 12 o'clock, at her residence, 205 10th street southeast, Miss CATHERINE WEEMS, the only sister of Mrs. Mamie Weems Savoy and aunt of Charlle, Otic and Raymond Savoy, Augusta Dickerson and Lyda Miller.
Will be buried from St. Opprian's Church Friday morning, July 30, at 9 o'clock.

BUD FISHER'S MUTT AND JEFF Will Appear in Washington Exclusively in The Star



They agree that The Star is the place for them, and that they will be delighted to be back Monday, August 9.